

Lecture and Reading Notes
Chapter 16: Renaissance and Baroque Europe

Key Images

Masaccio. **The Holy Trinity**. 1425.
Donatello. **David**. c. 1425 - 1430.
Jan van Eyck. **The Arnolfini Marriage**. 1434.
Sandro Botticelli. **Birth of Venus**. c. 1480.
Leonardo da Vinci. **Mona Lisa**. c. 1503 -1506.
Michelangelo. **David**. 1501 – 1504.
Michelangelo. **The Creation of Adam** from the Sistine Chapel ceiling. 1508 – 1512.
Tintoretto. **The Last Supper**. 1592 – 1594.
Caravaggio. **The Conversion of Saint Paul**. 1600 – 1601.
Bernini. **The Ecstasy of Saint Teresa**. 1645 – 1652.

Key Terms

Baroque	Humanism	Renaissance
Classicism	Idealization	Sfumato
Counter Reformation	Reformation	Tenebrism

Questions to Consider

- What philosophical movement began to challenge medieval religious fervor and corruption in the early 1400s?
- What does the term "Renaissance" mean, and why did fifteenth century Italians choose to name their own age with this term?
- How did the status and role of the artist change in the Renaissance?
- In what ways does Giotto's **Lamentation** reflect the changing beliefs and ideas of his culture?
- What was the central concern of medieval societies, and how did this change in the Renaissance?
- What was the first painting to use linear perspective systematically, and who painted it?
- Who rediscovered and developed the linear perspective system we know today?
- How did feelings and thought concerning the use of nude figures in art change during the Renaissance?
- What was so revolutionary about Botticelli's **Birth of Venus**?
- What three artists epitomized the High Renaissance?
- What three characteristics does art in the Renaissance, particularly the High Renaissance, exhibit?
- Symbolism is used prolifically in Jan Van Eyck's **Arnolfini Marriage**. Discuss the symbolic elements and what they mean.
- Compare the **David**s by Donatello, Michelangelo and Bernini. What formal differences do you see? During what period of the Renaissance was each statue made? How do these differences reflect the time period they were made in and how do they reflect the artist's personal visions?

Baroque Period

- What characterizes Mannerist paintings? How do they differ from Renaissance artworks? Name a "typical" Mannerist work.
- What characterizes Baroque artworks? How do they differ from Renaissance works? What elements do they share with Mannerist works? Name a "typical" Baroque work.
- What "visual puzzles" does Las Meninas present to the viewer?
- What changes in society greatly affected the subject matters of Mannerist and Baroque paintings?
- How are works from the Baroque period more emotional than works from the Renaissance?